Carolina Observer.

VOL. X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 27, 1826. [NO. 499.

AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
per annum, if paid in advance; $3
during the year of subscription;
d at the end of the year.

ISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
the first, and 30 cents for each succeed
ion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

The Winter Vacation of Mrs.

ool, takes place the 15th instant.
of Exercises will commence the 1st day
next—There will be but one week
ation.
Chatham Co. Nov. 1 —984t

Courts of the Superior Courts,

Gentlemen holding Subscriptions to
Map of North Carolina, are requested
same by the 1st of January next. They
good as to present them, in the mean
persons as will be likely to patronize
who have not had an opportunity of do-
The price to non-subscribers will
very few, however, more than those sub-
will be printed. To remove any objec-
be urged against subscribing, the Pub-
it to be understood, that none of the
will be held bound, if the Map is not
furnished in the best manner, and of
ials.
returns already received, the Publisher
in believing, that a subscription of not
thousand names will be obtained in
among whom are, His Excellency
all the Officers of the State Govern-
at the metropolis, the Members of
the Legislature, a liberal proportion
onal Gentlemen, a large number of
pectable class of citizens, the Farmers,
the Merchants and Traders of our
form a correct Map of the State is pa-
ible.
ser takes this opportunity to acknow-
gations for the polite attention which
kindly paid to his applications for as-
in prosecution of his work, and especi-
Gentlemen who have interested them-
during the surveys of the several coun-
information calculated to benefit the work
cordially received.
JOHN MAC RAE.
ville, Dec. 18, 1826.

To Rent.

the Subscriber will Rent on mod-
terms, the two Stores directly oppo-
the Cape Fear Bank.—Possession will
given in *January* and *February* next, as
Hall, the present occupant, then ex-
ires.
ment is offered to a person that under-
driving and Quarrying a Brick, near this
HUGH CAMPBELL.
20, 1826. 98tf

Practical Farmer,

to manage with neatness and method,
often sole Hands, may find a pleasant
Wages. Apply to the Editor.
Feb. 98tf.

Stolen

the Subscriber, on the 9th inst., a Hound
Dog, about 9 months old, very long and
low, and in good order when taken off—
is pure intermixed with small red spots, his
tail tapering, with a long tapering tail
to the end, forming a small ring; his ears
a small spot between his ears. I will give
a reward to any person on furnishing me
proof sufficient to convict the person of
stealing him, or a suitable reward on delivering him
in Fayetteville.
DUNCAN McNEILL.
Feb. 98.3t.

Lever Cotton Press.

Subscriber having an improved Press, will
be in operation in Raleigh during the sit-
of Assembly; there have been 50 built in
the last season. As this press occupies but
little, it can be built in the Gin House, and
be packed in any weather; only two hands
are to pack as *hard* and as *fast* as any press
in use. McNeill, of Fayetteville, has a model,
which patents and directions for building.
The opinion of a few gentlemen who have
tried and other presses.
Also one of Mr. Williams's Cotton Presses,
with which we have packed about 200
bales as well now as at first; (which
is the entire satisfaction) and our present
opinion is, that it will not require $5 for re-
pairs. We have with two hands, pack
ed bales weighing upwards of 400 lbs. each into less
than 3 yds of Bagging.—We are of opinion, that
for cotton, these presses are more convenient,
more useful, and durable, than any other we
have seen.
R. F. HANNON.
R. H. TALIAFERRO.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1826."
Have seen the Cotton Press built in this ci-
ty by Charles Williams, and several bales of cot-
ton have been packed in it; and think it has many
advantages over any other mode of pack-
ing that we are acquainted with.
WM. BOYLAN, | JOHN BELL,
J. GALES, | LARK FOX."
Hunt & High of New York have a press
on hand, they will furnish sets of irons com-
plete.
CHARLES WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Dec. 20.—984t.

PETERS' HOTEL,
CHERAW, S. C.

THIS House is now opened, by the
subscriber, for the reception of Company.
Regular Boarders as well as *Travellers*, will
find at this Establishment, comfortable ac-
commodations.
JOHN S. STINEMETZ.
December 14, 1826. 98tf.

Lost,

Morning of the 17th inst, a Package di
rected to *Charles Hatcher's Lottery and Ex*
change, Fayetteville, (*N. C.*) *politeness of John*
Haigh, containing one hundred and twenty five
Dollars in *ragged* North Carolina Notes, and
some North State Lottery Tickets, Second Class.
Information will be thankfully received, or the
Finder of the Package liberally rewarded, if deliver-
ed to
CHARLES HATCHER,
Norfolk or Fayetteville.

Blanks for sale.

Candles.

A CONSTANT supply of *Fayetteville Mould Can-
dles*, by the box, for sale by
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
December 13. 97-6w.

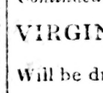
Masonic Aprons, &c.

KNIGHT Templars' Sashes, Aprons, Dirks, &c.
Royal Arch Aprons on Satin,
Do do do on Cambric,
Select Master's do, Sashes and Diplomas,
Master's Aprons, on Satin and Cambric,
Just received from New York and for sale by
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 12th December, 1826. 97-3t.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabi-
tants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has
just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*
and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced pri
ces, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Taft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.



ALSO,
A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab
and Black *HATS*, of various qualities,
which will be sold very low, either at re-
tail or by the dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our
Warehouses in Town or Campbelton.
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5. 1826 96tf.

Hides.

95 *DRY HIDES*, just received per Flat Ann
Francis, for sale by
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5. 96tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber,
3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,
6 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
1 do. English Blistered Steel,
15 bbls. Rye Whiskey, *By*
L. FITZHARRIS.
December 6.—96tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE received by the last Boat, an additional
supply of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Cotton Cards,
Fur Hats, &c.
And have now on the Rivers, *Bolting Cloths*, 35 *bbls*
Cider Brandy, and some *Dry Goods.*
December 6, 1826.

High and Low System,

Continued in consequence of its unrivalled popularity

VIRGINIA LITERATURE LOTTERY,
FIFTH CLASS.
Will be drawn in Lynchburg, Va. in January next,
All in One Day.

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars is		5,000 Dolls.
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,000		1,000
1	500		500
5	100		500
10	50		500
100	5		500
5,000	3		15,000

5,119 Prizes——4,881 Blanks.

Mode of Drawing.

All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual. All prizes above 3 dollars will be put in the prize wheel, and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers. The first drawn number will decide the fate of the 5000 three dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should it be one of the first five thousand numbers, that is to say, any number from 1 to 5000, inclusive, all those numbers will be entitled to three dollars each. Should it be one of the last 5000 numbers, that is to say, from number 5001 to 10000 inclusive, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those who hold two tickets, one above and one below No 5000, must of course draw ONE, and may draw THREE prizes.

Tickets only $4, and shares in proportion, for sale at

HATCHER'S
Nov. 29. Lucky Office, Fayetteville

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette
No. III.—DECEMBER, 1826.
Published by Bowles & Dearborn, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New York.
CONTENTS.

Reviews.—Physiology of Taste; Williston's Edition of Tacitus; Adventures of a Young Rifleman; Thoughts on Banking; Strickland's Reports on Canals, &c.
Miscellany.—An Indian Tradition; The Man made of Ashes—A Shawanos Tale.
Original Poetry.—The African Chief; The Aged Mourner; Autumn.
Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.
The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of January.

From the Cape Fear Recorder.

TO THE EDITOR.

In my first Essay, an attempt was made to show the advantage of draining our swamps and marshes, so common and extensive in the lower country. A cursory view of that division of the State was taken, in order to prove, that the interest of the community would be thereby greatly promoted. That the consequence of cultivating poor lands, was either removal or poverty. Our object is now to exhibit a summary, of some of the inconveniences to which the people of the upper country are subject, and as their removal exceeds individual exertion, to solicit the members of the ensuing Legislature, in good earnest to take the subject into consideration, and give it the attention it deserves. Our rivers are generally short, and not navigable far into the interior; hence we are more dependant on land carriages, than most of our sister states. If this be a fact, it is obvious, that good roads, in contemplating the improvement of the upper country, are indispensable. How then does it happen, with an annual session of the legislature, that a subject involving such general interest, should be overlooked? Our road laws are imperfect—they require revision and amendment—perhaps a new system should be substituted—we have but little to hazard in making the experiment. The inconveniences growing out of the present system, must be sensibly felt by every back country planter, and it is surprising they are not clamorous on the subject. An industrious man, though in moderate circumstances, may be the owner of a wagon and team, and of produce to load it for market: but he is unable to make a good road. The value of his produce and farm too depends upon it. Why then is it not done? Is it too great an undertaking? Would it jeopardize the interest of the state? These interrogations may be answered in part by descending to particulars, and making calculations, though not accurate, yet may tend to throw considerable light on the subject. It is conjectured that twenty thousand bales of cotton will be received at Fayetteville, this season.—Estimating twelve bales to the wagon load, it would require sixteen hundred and sixty-six wagons, to take it to market in one trip.—Suppose the average distance, in going to and returning from market, one hundred and forty miles; six days spent on the road, and one in market; four horses and sometimes five to each wagon, and two men to drive, and to aid in overcoming the difficulties of bad roads, &c. First then it is suggested if all the higher hills were cut down, and every part of the roads put in complete order, three horses would draw the load now assigned to four, and sometimes to five. Take then the twenty thousand bales of cotton and the number of wagons before enumerated, teams, &c. as data to calculate from, and the following saving would result, viz:

One horse less in each wagon (1,666 wagons required) at 50 cents,	$833 00
Each horse would consume in the trip of seven days, one bushel and three pecks of corn, hence a saving of two thousand nine hundred and fifty seven and half bushels of corn, valued at 50 cents per bushel, would amount to	1,457 75
Saving in transportation, suppose the corn to weigh 56 lbs. to the bushel at the rate of $1 per cwt.	1,655 92
Saving in forage, each horse to consume 100 lbs. the trip and that valued at 75 cents per cwt.	1,249 50
Expense of transportation, at $1 per cwt.	1,666 00
Seven days are allowed with bad roads to perform the trip; on good roads, a day would be saved by each wagon. Team and driver can't be worth less than $3 per day, saving	6,998 00
Interest on the amount of capital saved, at 6 per cent.	711 19
	$12,571 19
We will estimate the loss on the carriage of tobacco, flour, corn, pork, beef, bacon, flaxseed, brandy, and whiskey—though more distant from market generally, and in respect to value more bulky, at only double the amount, say	25,142 38
We will now double the above estimates, in order to embrace the loss on the residue of our trade, in every other part of the state,	75,427 14
Total,	$113,140 71

We will now submit another estimate.—Suppose five thousand wagons to deliver and receive loads, at Fayetteville, in the year, coming from different parts of the State, averaging the distance at sixty-five miles, and as the roads are in bad order, thirty-five hundred weight is supposed to be a heavy load.

Load to Fayetteville, 3500 lbs. at $1 per cwt.	$35
Do. from do. 3500 do. at do.	35
	70
If the roads were in good order, the same wagon and team would carry with more ease 4500, rate as above,	$45
Return load, 4500, do.	45

It will be perceived that there is a saving on it of $20.

This may be said to be a clear gain of $20 on the wagon load, to and from Fayetteville. Continuing the supposition, that five thousand wagons arrive at Fayetteville annually and return loaded; and what is the result? Twenty dollars on each, would amount to one hundred thousand dollars. Three score years and ten, in the general, closes our earthly career; the first twenty are spent in preparation for future usefulness, and the last ten bring with them an entire disqualification. Those most favored, have only forty years; hence that great political economist, Dr. Franklin, has said, 'time is money.' How much time and money, the question is emphatically put, do the citizens of North Carolina lose annually in travelling on bad roads? I answer more than our planters, who have not thought on the subject, can at once be brought to believe, and were it in my power to give an accurate statement, it would no doubt, be found to exceed what would be required annually, to put them in complete order. It should be recollected, that not only our wagons, but carriages of every description, travellers on horseback, and travellers on foot, suffer great detention from bad roads. We have stone and timber, where stone is required, in abundance at hand, and even by the way side, and we are sinking every year, what if saved, would level and pave our roads, and afford bridges, that not only the traveller would praise, because he passed them safely, but also the artist and scientific stranger. All the foregoing estimates, and no doubt much more, are sunk to the state annually. It benefits no human being—it gratifies neither the sensualist, or economist—it breaks down men, and destroys beasts—it stamps our character with inferiority, when compared to our sister states that are distinguishing themselves in making great internal improvements. The ingenious and inquisitive mind is not permitted to rest here; other and more extended sources of disappointment, are yet before us—our rivers are unimproved—our boats are sometimes lost by obstructions that might easily be removed, and frequently detained at shoals that an inconsiderable expense would deepen sufficiently to afford a passage. Our commercial operations are hereby rendered precarious and uncertain. A Fayetteville Merchant, after procuring an assortment at New York, adapted to the season, is unable to say when it will be received. Goods frequently remain on the river for weeks, when the demand for them at their place of destination is considerable: hence our country merchants and dealers, of every description, subject to frequent disappointments, go elsewhere for their supplies. All these losses are to be felt and borne by some one. The merchant makes his calculations accordingly—they are put upon his goods, and for the most part, ultimately fall on the planter, who pays it in every article he purchases. And when our produce for exportation arrives at our seaports, it is shipped coastwise, incumbered with the incidental expenses, and reshipped for Europe. 'Tis certain this cannot be entirely obviated—such places as New York and Philadelphia afford great attraction, but it might be greatly diminished by improving our inlets and rivers, and bringing into action and concentrating as much as possible, all our resources.

A few passing remarks as to the effects, both commercial and political. Man is a social being; his habits, manners and character, are influenced much by his intercourse with others. The state that aspires to a high character, which can only be sustained by the qualifications of her sons, will use every means in its power to afford them some great commercial and political centre, where the interest of the merchant, and the policy of the statesman are necessarily illustrated, and extensively developed in the ordinary occurrences of the day. With such advantages, hopeful expectations might be indulged—originality of character would still be preserved with all the polish and refinement, derivable from intercourse with others. Without such a concentration of wealth and talents, the minds of our ardent and enterprising youth must be attracted by foreign models.

There is such an infusion of duty in the human soul, notwithstanding our degeneracy, that there is a continual aspiration for perfection and excellence—the higher order of intellect is continually in quest of it, and cannot otherwise be satiated. If such rich and delectable repasts are not served up at home, who will blame us for seeking them abroad? Let us no longer revile our citizens who border on Virginia with too great a fondness for the "Ancient Dominion." Neither the profound politician, or able political economist, will approbate the censure; looking beneath the surface and satisfied with nought but truth, they will pronounce it a natural consequence. Virginia has managed in such a way, as to afford the attraction of better markets, and greater political theatres. They must and will, and should have their influence. So long as Petersburg affords a better market than Fayetteville, so long our planters will trade there. The Carolina Planter and Virginia Merchant, influenced by a mutuality of interest, must and will associate: interest leads to an intimate acquaintance—interest requires them to know each other's resources, and this gives rise to a cordiality of feeling, and respectful confidence. Virginia Markets, and Virginia Merchants, with whom they have a constant intercourse—from whom they receive money for their produce—from whom they buy their substantial and fancy goods—with whom they settle their accounts, eat dinners and drink wine, must of course be uppermost. It affords a natural and easy introduction to Virginia politics and the contemplation of Virginia characters, in exclusion of our own—'out of sight, out of mind." The Fayetteville Merchants and the Caswell and Surry Planters, a case put by way of instance, like the Jews and Samaritans of old, have no dealings. Our planters thus situated lose their North Carolina feelings. They visit Petersburg and Richmond, as we do our towns, as places of greater refinement; as the residence of the intelligent and the fashionable. They catch their manners and imbibe their notions, as insensibly as we inhale disease in a noxious atmosphere. Is Virginia to blame? Not at all; rather to be envied than censured. 'Tis, however, of immense injury to North Carolina. And we stand in the same unhappy relation to South Carolina. 'Tis thus our character is frittered away—'tis thus we are in some degree denationalized and our state pride almost annihilated. But, my fellow citizens, let us not despond. We may derive consolation from high authority—it flows upon us from ancient and modern sources—"to be free, a nation has only to will it." To be great and powerful, and wise, North Carolina has only to become acquainted with her strength, and learn dextrously to use it. With a territory nearly as extensive as that of New York, a fertile back country, with large bodies of rich lands, bordering our maritime frontier, we have all in our power to divert those evils, and to give our trade and wealth a proper direction.

Intersect our state from our western to our maritime frontier, with high ways in the best possible order. Begin with one great road and finish it—let the people see it, and travel on it, and feel the benefit. They will then go with you, heart and hand, to the second, and so on to the completion of this valuable improvement, which will pay an interest, double any stock the state owns; and render the body politic sound and healthy—make it easier to reach Fayetteville than Petersburg—solicit the General Government to afford the immense produce of the Roanoke, the Tar and the Neuse rivers, a passage to the ocean, by a canal connecting their waters with Beaufort, as recommended in a late report of the United States Engineers—enable the Fayetteville Merchants, by improving the river, to keep an extensive and regular supply—remove the flats below Wilmington, and you will have large ships, and with them, large capitalists—importing and exporting merchants. Do this, and then the talk of Virginia influence, you may consider as an idle tale—then you will have a foundation for agricultural and commercial enterprize—then you will have a place, where labour will be rewarded and talents duly estimated.

A PLANTER.

Leather and Prunella.—A writer in the Merimac Journal, has opened a battery against the fashion of wearing cloth shoes by the ladies. He says with great justice:—

"If there is one constant practice that deserves execration, this is it. Examine the many cases of consumption and decline now prevalent throughout our country and it will be found that first of all, the patient by wearing cloth shoes got her feet wet, which caused a slight cold—before the first cold was fairly cured a second one was taken by the same carelessness, and so it continues until consumption is seated—when after lingering a few months, death ends the scene. It is a fact which I presume will not be disputed, that twenty females at least are carried out of the world by consumption where one male is. I believe this cannot be accounted for in any other manner than that men are not a tenth part so careless of their health as ladies are. You can scarcely name a prudent man who will consent to have his feet wet by thin shoes two or three times a week; on the contrary, many take a method to have their boots water-proof. If the ladies think that lasting, or valencia or satin shoes are handsomer than those made of kid or leather, they are sadly mistaken, at least in the opinion of the gentlemen."

It has been the remark of some poet, that the bee draws honey from a flower, while the spider will light upon it and extract poison. It is thus with men; some will go through any trouble—witness the wreck of their property; the loss of their friends; be surrounded by all the ten thousand vexations of human life; yet gather knowledge from their misfortunes, and feel happy that they are no worse. They turn their meditations rather to the blessings than the cares of the world; and when they retire at night to their family, they talk, laugh, amuse themselves and all around them with a flow of pure sport—determined to be happy—and are so. They are so. There are other men who are exactly the reverse. They take a deal of trouble to find out the miseries around them, and brood over every care with a gloomy ill-natured disposition, that marks them for misanthropists.

Expedition.—The President's Message was received by express in Baltimore, a distance of 37 miles, in two hours and seven minutes after its delivery at Washington; and in an hour and a half's time was put in type and circulated in the city.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a New Hampshire paper:

"*Stolen*, from the Recorder's Office, two PENKNIVES; the thief is requested to return one, and cut his throat with the other. November 7.

"He that hath no music in his soul
Is fit for treason, stratagem or spoil."

These lines are often quoted approvingly—but the Roxberry Gazette complains that no description of people have more discord among themselves than amateurs and professors of harmony—they are everlastingly by the ears.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

New York, Dec. 20.

By the packet ship Edw. Quesnel, Capt. Hawkins, we have Havre dates to the 16th, and Paris to the 14th ult. The market for Cotton at Havre was very dull, and a considerable decline in price had taken place.

The Paris papers contain no news of importance. We subjoin such intelligence as they afford.

A letter from Madrid, of Nov. 2, states, The Portuguese Refugees, who entered Spain by Ayamonte, have been sent to Ecija; their number is about 220, including many women and children. Those who entered by Estramadura have been sent to Villa Nueva de la Serona and Don Biento, are 400 in number. The police have just discovered a new association, which has communications all over Spain. A rector, four monks, and seven other persons, who were officers of the association, have been arrested and found guilty. The Government is negotiating to raise six millions of reals to pay tribute to the Algerines—all the quicksilver in the warehouses at Seville and Almaden has been sold to merchants in Gibraltar for four millions of reals.

Letters from Malaga, received at Cadiz on the 20th October, announce that a strong Algerine squadron was in sight of that port, and no vessel dared to put to sea. The naval commander adds that there were off Barcelona one vessel and two corvettes, one Colombian schooner, brig, and another vessel; and that six ships from San Felin and Malaga had fallen into their hands. The naval commander at Almeira announces that five Spanish vessels, at anchor under the cannon of San Pedro, had been attacked by the Algerine squadron, consisting of three large vessels and two schooners; and the peasants and volunteers of the environs having gone towards the coast, the Algerines remained there, and troops were sent for to Carthagena and the environs. Letters from the coast of Grenada, state that the Algerines had landed in the vicinity of Moleil, and carried off 290 persons of both sexes.

A letter of the 30th Oct. from Leghorn, contains the following intelligence: "The most recent letters that have reached us from Napoli are of the 5th inst. Intelligence from the second expedition to Attica was looked for with impatience. The Greek squadron was still hovering about the shores of Asia Minor, to watch the enemy closely and prevent an attack. The Isle of Samos is now organized in such a manner, that in case of danger it can send against the enemy twelve or thirteen thousand men, well armed."

Madrid, Nov. 1.

The Algerines, who a short time since landed upon the coast of Montril, in Andalusia, have just effected a disembarkation upon that of Marvella, in the same province. Our Navy is not strong enough to chase those pirates from the coast.

Constantinople, October 16.

The advices received by the Porte from Egypt are of a very unfavorable nature.—The universal commercial crisis has extended even to that country, and the finances of the Viceroy are so shaken, that he has declared it to be out of his power to support his son Ibrahim Pacha as heretofore. At the same time, both the troops and people manifest decided repugnance to the European war. Some say that a misunderstanding has broken out between the Sultan and the Viceroy, and add that proofs of it are evident in Ibrahim's recent movements. On the 4th an envoy from the Sovereign of Buchara arrived here with presents for the Grand Seignor. He is accompanied by a numerous suite, and is going to Mecca.—The organization of the troops makes progress, and they are reviewed from time to time by the Sultan. The Captain Pacha, who has returned to the Dardanelles, seems to have renounced his projects against Samos and the other Islands. The Persian Envoy constantly sets abroad reports favorable to the Persian troops. The plague has diminished considerably within the last fortnight. The capital is apparently tranquil, but the murmurs of the people augment every day.

Havre Market, Nov. 14.—"Since the 31st ult. our Cotton Market has remained extremely dull and depressed, with a reduction of 1 to 1½ sous, and in some instances have given way as much as 2 sous; and in consequence of the unfavorable accounts from the manufacturing districts, purchases are made very sparingly, even at these reduced rates. Our stock cannot now be less than 44,000 bales, which takes away all hope of an amendment for some time to come.

[TRANSLATION.]

From the Supplement to the Bogota Constitutional of the 28th October, 1826.

"By the Courier of the South, which arrived at half past three in the afternoon, we have received the following Proclamation of the Liberator, published on his arrival at Guayaquil, and which we hasten to present to the public, with the congratulations arising from the hopes imparted by its contents.

"COLOMBIANS: The sound of your discord reached my ears in the capital of Peru. I have come to present you with a branch of olive; accept it as a bow of safety. What! are enemies already wanting to Colombia? are there no Spaniards in the world? and now, when the whole earth should be our ally, we should remain submissive subjects to the laws, and render them more binding by the strength of our affection for them!

"I offer you anew my services—the services of a brother. I have not sought to discover who is in fault, for I have never forgotten that you are my brethren in blood, and my companions in arms. I bring you one common salutation, and two arms to clasp you to my breast—enter therefore to the bottom of my heart, both Grenadians and Venezuelians—just or unjust; all belong to the army of the Liberator—all are citizens of the Great Republic.

"In your conduct there is but one who is culpable—I am he! I came not in time: two friendly Republics, children of our victories, retained me loaded with boundless gratitude, and with immortal recompense: I present myself, a victim for the sacrifice: inflict on me your blows—they will be grateful if they satisfy your anger.

"COLOMBIANS: I tread the soil of my country, that the scandal of your outrages, and the crime of your disunion, may immediately cease. It is no longer Venezuela, it is no longer Cundinimarca: all are Colombians, or death will cover the deserts which anarchy may leave. BOLIVAR."

When intelligence of the disorders in Colombia and the new plans of Bolivar reaches Mexico, it may have the effect of dissolving the Congress of Tacubaya.—While the governments, to which the members respectively belong, are declared to be in a state of dissolution, or undergoing fundamental, antirepublican changes, we know not with what degree or sense of due authority and ultimate advantage, any compacts or arrangements can be made by that body.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Cure for the Tooth-Ache.—At a recent meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that the extraction or excision of teeth was unnecessary. He was enabled, he said, to cure the most desperate cases of tooth-ache (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism,) by the application of the following remedy to the diseased tooth:—"Alum, reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms; nitrous spirit of æther, seven drachms: mix and apply them to the tooth." Mr. Fay, the American dentist, who was present, admitted, with much candor, that in 9 cases out of 100, where surgeons and dentists are applied to for the purpose of extraction, relief might be obtained without that, or even excision. It may, therefore, be worth while to try the remedy prescribed by Dr. Blake, as, unlike many of the nostrums of the present day, it cannot do any harm, but it does not appear to possess the character of a specific. Mr. Fay submitted his instruments for excision and extraction, to the inspection of the meeting, and he received some well merited encomiums for the improvement which he has introduced in the practice of dentists.

London paper.

Knoxville, Tenn. Dec. 6.

The New State Bank and the Branch of the Old State Bank, still continue, according to their determination, and as was expected, to pay specie. The reports concerning the Nashville Bank are of the most favorable character. The alarm seems to have subsided, and the fullest confidence is entertained of the ability of the Bank, and the willingness of its Directors, honestly to pay all its debts.

Money found.—The Monticello N. Y. Whig of the 13th mentions that a very large sum of money, say $10,000, was found a few days since, in the Branch turnpike near Fallsburgh. 'It is supposed by some,' says the Whig, 'to be the money lost by Mr. S. Allen, the Broker.'

In the House of Representatives of Georgia, on the 14th inst. a bill of considerable importance to the internal improvement of the state was passed. It appropriates the following sums for the clearing out of obstructions to the navigation of the rivers of the state, the Savannah being excluded because of the appropriation of the preceding day.—For the Oconee, below Carter's Bridge, $20,000; Alamaha, $20,000; Chattahoochie, $15,000; Ocmulgee above Macon, $10,000; same below Macon, $10,000; Ogeechie below Louisville, $5,000; 80,000—Making with the appropriation for Savannah River, to be expended in conjunction with South Carolina of $40,000; total $120,000, for clearing and rendering navigable the Rivers of Georgia—a liberal appropriation, if well expended.—*Charleston Courier.*

The last Milledgeville Journal says—It is distinctly understood here that Gov. Troup is not a candidate for re-election; and the general sentiment with the Republican party, is that Mr. Forsyth is the only candidate before the people.

Unparallelled fecundity.—Dr. O. F. Padlock, a respectable physician of Fort Covington, Franklin county, gives in the Franklin Telegraph, an account of an extraordinary birth of *five children* at one time from the same mother—three daughters and two sons. Four of them were born alive, but lived only a short time. The birth was premature by about three months, but they were perfectly formed and well shaped. The average weight was about two pounds, and there was not much difference in their size. Their parents lately emigrated from Ireland, and arrived in this country in August last. This is rendered more remarkable by the fact that the mother of these five, was delivered of two children on the 20th of last February—making in the whole seven children in less than nine months. These last were born on the 25th November, 1826.

Albany Argus.

'Roger, where was I?'—At Kenwyn, during divine service, two dogs, one of which was the parson's, were fighting at the west end of the church. The parson, who was then reading the second lesson, rushed out to part them;—and on his return, doubting where he had left off, asked the clerk, "Roger, where was I?" "Why, down parting the dogs, to be sure," said Roger, to the no small amusement of the congregation.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, December 12.

Mr. Hayne, from the Committee to whom was committed a bill to establish an uniform System of Bankruptcy, reported the bill, with several amendments and additions; and, on motion of Mr. Hayne, the bill was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Wednesday, Dec. 20.

After acting on a number of unimportant bills and resolutions, the Senate spent two hours with closed doors, on Executive business, of the nature of which nothing has transpired.

Thursday, Dec. 21.

John McKinley, the newly elected Senator from Alabama, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The Senate spent two hours and a half on Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

On motion of Mr. Drayton, it was

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing an act to appropriate annually the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the gradual increase of the Navy, from and after the first day of January, 1827.

Washington, Dec. 20.

According to notice given, Mr. Strong, of New York, yesterday moved, in the House of Representatives, to postpone all the orders of the day preceding the bill to provide for the support of Common Schools in the several States, in order to enter upon the consideration of that bill. This motion was negatived by so decisive a vote, that it may be considered conclusive of the question for the present Congress.—*Nat. Int.*

[The proceedings of Congress, except as above, are entirely uninteresting.]

Information was yesterday received of the election of John McKinley, to be Senator of the United States, from the State of Alabama, vice Mr. Pickens, resigned. Mr. McK. obtained a majority of three votes over Clement C. Clay, who was voted for in opposition to him.—*Nat. Int.*

Our goodly city of New York is certainly very inquisitive and credulous. It can show up its *ba lauds* or its *Cockneys*, with as much originality, as Paris or London—and they shall be to the full as greedy of novelty, and as undiscriminating, as to its ingredients as the *gobe mouches* of the old world. A few days ago it pleased the editor of a morning paper to give publicity to as improbable and disjointed a rumor as was ever put afloat, concerning an alleged *purpose* of England to garrison the Island of Cuba. Forthwith this rumor is taken up by others, and discussed according to their various degrees of faith or fancy, with serious sportiveness. One indeed announces, in Capitals, with all due solemnity, that if a garrison is to be planted in Cuba, the United States and not England must plant it. Upon the heels of this rumour arrives a king's messenger from England, and straightway the town is in a ferment—if the papers be an indication of the feelings of the town—and conjecture as to the motives of this visit assumes a thousand shapes, though still harping upon Cuba. A few days will probably resolve this *painful* uncertainty. Mean time we may conjecture too, *at least*, what this messenger does not bring. We guess, then, to begin, that he does not bring any thing in any way disagreeable or unfriendly—but rather otherwise; and that he does not bring any thing that relates to Cuba, nor to the West Indies, nor to any other question of external policy. What he does bring will probably soon be made known to us all, until which we are satisfied with the assurance, that this visit is one of good and not of evil.

As to Cuba, there is we suspect, no one point upon which there is so entire a coincidence of opinion between the U. States and England, and we believe we may include France, as in relation to the condition of that island. It is for the interest, as it is the desire, of all parties, that it should remain unchanged, and that at any rate, neither of the nations should be at liberty to pretend to any dominion over its territory. The stories therefore from time to time circulated, first of a French, and then of an English project to garrison that island, are mere idle speculations—the offspring, we will not quote literally, "of a long peace and a calm world."

N. Y. American.

Washington, Dec. 18.

We understand that despatches have been received in this city, by our Government, by the hands of Mr. King, late Secretary of Legation to Great Britain—and by the British Minister, through Mr. Waring, a King's Messenger. These despatches are said to contain a Convention, concluded at London, the effect of which will be to settle the difference between the American and British Governments under the Treaty of Ghent, by which the execution of the provision for indemnity for deported property has been hitherto for some time delayed. This information will be very acceptable to those in this country whose interest is involved in it. The Convention has, of course, yet to receive the assent of the President and Senate.

The despatches, it is said, do not materially relate to any other subject than this.

Nat. Int.

The Baltimore American affords the following information:—"From an authentic source at Washington, we learn that the Convention recently arranged at London, by our Minister, Mr. Gallatin, fixes the total amount of compensation to be paid by the British government for slaves, tobacco, &c. carried off by the British Officers subsequent to the Treaty of Ghent, at one million two hundred thousand dollars. The amount claimed by our citizens exceeds 1,500,000 dollars, viz: by those of Maryland, 280,000; Virginia, 520,000; Louisiana, 150,000; Georgia, 480,000; Alexandria, 113,000; Maine 16,000; Mississippi, 6,000; and Delaware, 7000."

Honorable Munificence.—In the House of Representatives of South Carolina, on the 19th inst., a Preamble and Resolutions from the Senate were read by the Speaker, appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars of six per cent. stock, redeemable in the year 1850, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of the heirs, of THOMAS JEFFERSON. On the motion being put, they passed *unanimously*. They had passed the Senate, with nearly the same unanimity. They are in the following words:

"When, in the course of human events, Providence raises up, from time to time, men whose talents have an influence on the country, and on the age in which they live—and when such men have devoted their talents, through a long life, faithfully and beneficially to the welfare and prosperity of their fellow citizens, posterity will owe, for such devotion and such services, a debt of gratitude which it ought to be proud to acknowledge. And if it should happen that men so highly gifted have been called into the employment of their country, have been commanded to sacrifice their time, their labor, their talents, to her advantage, have been placed in situations of expense, even by the performance of their public avocations, it would seem to be obligatory on the nation to make some remuneration for such pure and exalted merit. It will be a melancholy retrospect to remember that illustrious men who have given themselves to their country, who have protected her rights, guarded her institutions, multiplied her resources, and elevated her character, should bequeath to their families nothing but the recollection of their services, and the feeling of their privation and their ruin.

Such has been the history of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, the uniform, efficient supporter of our rights, the faithful servant of the public, through all the bright days of his long and laborious life. Jefferson, the benefactor of this nation, and an honor to the age in which he lived, has left to his family nothing but the recollection of his deeds, and his honor, and the gratitude of his country. Let not that gratitude be cold and inefficient; let it not be wasted in words nor evaporate in eulogies. The claims of Mr. Jefferson are even doubled on this nation; for the elevation on which he was placed, from the rank he held in the annals of that country, drew around him a crowd of visiters from every quarter of the civilized world, and obliged him, in the exercise of a necessary, though frugal hospitality, to impair his reduced and neglected means.

It becomes the generation who owe so much to his active wisdom and virtue, to repair this misfortune to his family. Let it not be said that such examples may be dangerous. Claims and services like those of Mr. Jefferson, occur but rarely in the history of a nation, and if they should occur again in ours, let us rather boast that we have such a precedent on our annals:

Be it therefore resolved, by the Legislature of South Carolina, one of the constituent members of this Republic, that the sum of ten thousand dollars, in six per cent. stock, redeemable in the year 1850, be transmitted to the legal representatives of Mr. Jefferson, for the benefit of his right heirs, as a testimony of its gratitude for the services of their illustrious parent.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Legislatures of the different States throughout our Union.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury dated Columbia, December 19.

At a Meeting of the Members of both branches of the Legislature, held this evening in the Representative Chamber, (and which has just adjourned) the Hon. Jacob B. I'On, President of the Senate, was called to the Chair, and Robert Anderson, Esq Clerk of the House of Representatives, appointed Secretary. Henry Deas, Esq. then addressed the meeting, and submitted a Preamble, and the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina will support General Andrew Jackson as the next President of the United States.

The Preamble and Resolution being seconded by the Hon. J. B. O'Neal, Speaker of the House, it was then, on motion, ordered, that the rolls of both Houses be called, and the question taken by yeas. Upon calling the rolls, one hundred and eight members of the House, and twenty-five Senators, answered to their names. When the votes were counted, the Chairman announced to the meeting that there were *one hundred and thirty-five* Ayes, and two Noes. It was then on motion ordered, that the proceedings of the meeting, together with the names of the members who attended, be published in the different Gazettes of Columbia. It was also ordered, that the members who were absent, should be permitted to record their names, previous to the publication of the proceedings, provided they do so in the course of to-morrow.

Of the members absent (about twenty-six) the names of many were called, who are known to be friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson.

The above vote, it is hoped, will silence forever, all speculation as to the principles or feelings of the Legislature of this State.

Upwards of *twenty thousand* Hogs were driven through Greenville, (S. C.) for market, during the month of November.

The new Senator from South C... The Fayetteville Observer, in noti... lection of Judge *Smith* to the Sena... U. S. says "he is friendly to the Ad... tion, while his opponent, Judge *Hu...* posed to it." On inquiry, we find... server is wrong: Judge Smith is no... tile to Messrs. Adams and Clay tha... Huger. The election between the... men was decided on local considera... South, as in North Carolina, there... *ern* and a *Western* interest; and it... customary in that state to choose... tors with reference to their locali... one from the east and the other from... Judge Huger resides in the lower... state,—as also does Mr. Hayne, t... ator; and had Huger been elected... Senators would have been from the... as Judge Smith lives at Yorkville... per section, the selection is in ac... with the common usage in that... tice and policy conspire to require... tion of the two Senators, a judicio... gives each section of the state an equ...

If this principle is equitable in N... olina, is it less so in North Caro... the *principle* is the same here as t... the *practice* in our state is widely... the *East* have the majority in our... they take care to make the *Wes...* Both of our Senators are from the... both from near the Virginia line... ernor is also from the same section... East will continue to monopolize all... ces in the state, until the politic... is placed where it belongs, in the *majority* of the people, by an amen... the constitution.—*West. Car.*

[The Editor of the Carolinian has informed us from whence he derived... mation; but we incline to the belief... right, especially since we have seen... of the late Caucus at Columbia. O... opinion of the political sentiments... Smith was founded on the support... ed from the administration presses... Carolina—though we believe that... papers of that State have stated, o... to what party he belongs.]

Life of Napoleon.—A writer in... York American, who has read the... part of the second volume of this... work of Sir Walter Scott, after ex... feeling of disappointment with the... of the work, says, of that relating to... period of the French Revolution,

"There is one point in which the... of the French Revolution will be... ful to Americans. Sir Walter is... just to Lafayette. Indeed, we are... ed with no history of these times... hibits Lafayette in so respectful... whether as regards character, influ... bilities. His motives are represented... his influence as great, and, with... ception, properly and even generously... cised: he is acknowledged as the... his party, and becomes without... the diminution of that party: and... treacherous imprisonment by the... monarch, is justly and warmly... Some of the characters of the Re... admirably sketched. Danton, Ro... and Marat, are separately discrimi... marked out by a few striking touches... convey in brief space excellent... their character. But the descrip... more remarkable events—the storm... Bastile, the attack on the Palace of... and particularly the massacre of... Guards, are described with the same... ble hand, which gives so much... imaginary mob at Edinburgh, in the... Mid-Lothian. Indeed, the interest... fully thickens as we advance toward... tal period of the birth of Napoleon... before the trial of the king, the... the enchaining interest of a romance... publication may, therefore, be expected... the certainty of the greatest gratifi... enjoyment by the reading public."

The Greeks.—A meeting of the... Philadelphia, friendly to the cause... Greeks, was held in that City, on... last, to consider of the means best... to assist that oppressed People in... struggle for liberty. Hon. Joseph... was called to the chair, and J. N. B... ed as Secretary. A preamble and... were offered by Mr. Matthew Carey... nanimously adopted. One of the... to this effect:

Resolved, That this meeting earnestly... to the citizens of the United States... proportion to their means, and with all... patch, to purchasing a supply of the... life, for the succor of the Greeks, at... stage of their warfare.

A committee of twenty of the most... able citizens was appointed to carry... es of the meeting into effect. In the... sion which took place on the pass... resolutions, Mr. James C. Biddle... much feeling and effect on the pass... dation and misery of Greece, as... with her ancient glories, appealing... ferins, to the sympathies of the free... dom and christianity, in her behalf... siah Randall, in a pertinent address... several facts of a very interesting... as tending to manifest the state of pu... timent, and the probable success of... to public charity. Among the liber... of gentlemen, some of whom he... mentioned the case of one gentleman... chant of Philadelphia, who had vol... come forward with a pledge to pro... furnish, gratis, the one-third part of... of *one thousand barrels of flour*. A let... submitted from Peter Holtz, Jr., offe... gratuitous services as commander of t... sel which may be employed to convey... sions to Greece.—*Nat. Int.*

Blanks for sale.

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

AT AFTERNOON, DEC. 27, 1826.

Persons indebted to the Editor are requested to make immediate payment, as at a distance by mail or other cheap and safe mode.

The interesting article on the roads between Cape Fear and the back counties, will be found on the first page of this paper.

Meeting.—The Magistrate of Police has called a meeting of the citizens, on Friday next, 'to consider whether they will instruct their Representative in the present Assembly to endeavor to have the office of Special Magistrate restored to the Town, the evils arising from the want of which are so manifest, and their object in general, that it is hoped the usual number of citizens of town meeting will not fail to attend at this.

Sunday School Society.—On Monday last, after Services in the Episcopal Church, kindly suggested appeal by the Pastor, on behalf of the Episcopal Sunday School Society, a collection in aid of its funds was taken up, which amounted to the respectable sum of $60—a pleasing proof of the high estimation in which the mode of instruction is held, and a delicate compliment of the most sincere and grateful kind to those ladies and gentlemen who have long and successfully labored in the cause of moral and intellectual improvement.

Raleigh, December 26.

The General Assembly met yesterday. A quorum of both Houses were present, the members being qualified, the Senate elected Burkett Yancey, Esq. their Speaker, the House of Commons, John Stanly, Esq. their presiding officer. The Clerks and Keepers of both Houses were also appointed.—*Register.*

From the session of our Legislature which is a matter of more interest for our country than they have lately possessed. At present business of all kinds (except ours) is almost at a stand, and we believe our readers would not have had much to regret if we had followed the example of some of our brethren, by suspending the publication of our paper during the Christmas holidays—such as it is, however, we make a regular effort to publish it.

Congress.—Nothing of interest occurred in the House on Friday last, except that they again spent two hours on Executive business. Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

A specimen for mammoth vegetables is well worthy to bring up the rear with a potato raised by Mr. Alex'r Graham, Walnut Hill, Mecklenburg county, weighing 11 pounds. It is a kind called Pumpkin Spanish.

The New York Trials are still going on. In one case, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty against Thomas Hyatt, and not guilty as to the others. The trial of the Messrs. Adams (well known in this place) was to commence on Thursday last.

Bank.—The following is an extract from a Report made by the Committee of Ways and Means of the Legislature of S. Carolina, at the Session just closed:

"The petition to the Bank of Cheraw, which has been reported on by the Comptroller General, your Committee find that during the present year, ten thousand dollars of the notes of that Bank were received for taxes. That Bank has failed and its notes have become entirely uncurrent. A note has been given by the Directors, with collateral security for the amount. Your committee are of opinion that the debt is well secured, but that it is expedient, in aid of the revenue, and to enable the Bank to redeem its obligations, that they therefore recommend that the Treasurer General be directed to put in circulation the bills of the Bank of Cheraw, receivable for taxes, and also a note given by Wm. Lazarus, as collateral security for the redemption of the said bills, if the said note be not punctually paid when due."

The Legislature of So. Carolina adjourned on Wednesday last, after passing 21 acts.

Elections.—At the late Fall Term of the Superior Court of Guilford county, the Grand Jury presented the practice of treating by candidates, as "a public evil; a system from which much private injury often arises to individuals, as well as great disturbance of the public peace, and as contributing much to the vice and immorality of the community at large."

Carolina Notes.—In New York, 2½ to 3 per cent. discount. Philadelphia, 2½ per cent. Baltimore, 2½ per cent. Richmond, 2½ to 3 per cent. Petersburg, 1¼ to 1½ per cent.—Charleston, 2 per cent.—at the latest dates.

From the Raleigh Register.

State Bank of North Carolina.—Having observed in the late Augusta papers, that certain merchants and others, interested in the Banks of that place, have held a meeting, for the purpose of denouncing the notes of our State Bank, and, if possible, impair that perfect confidence which the citizens of Georgia have hitherto had in them; to effect which they have made use of some very extravagant assertions—and knowing that all our Banks are, at this season of the year, in the habit of making Statements of their Affairs to the Public Treasurer of the State, in order that they may be laid before the Legislature, (the State holding a large amount of Stock in each of them,) we have obtained a copy of that in relation to the concerns of the State Bank, which appears below, and is perhaps the best answer which can be given to the misrepresentations of the citizens of Augusta.

An Exhibit shewing the situation of the State Bank of N. Carolina, 21st Nov. 1826.

DR.

Specie,	261,873 03	
Foreign Notes and Bills of Exchange,	196,611 18	
		458,484 21
Due from Foreign Banks,		81,222 26
State Bank and Augusta Stock taken for debt,		17,440 00
Due from the State of North Carolina,		83,906 11
Do. from individuals,		2,676,021 72
Stock unpaid,		1,450 00
Real Estate, in Banking Houses and land taken for debt,		169,764 41
Internal Bills and Checks,		16,953 88
Dollars,		3,505,242 59

CR.

Capital Stock,	1,600,000 00
Notes in circulation,	1,457,817 93
Due to Foreign Banks,	129,624 62
Profits, out of which the Dividend of Dec. 1826, is to be paid, the balance reserved for bad debts,	137,342 12
Deposits,	180,457 92
Dollars,	3,505,242 59

W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

☞ Amount of Dividends, Dec. 1826, 63,916 dollars, which deducted from the profits, will leave a balance of 73,426 dolls. 12 cents, reserved for bad debts.

We state, further, on the best authority, that the above statement is the most unfavorable one that could be presented, as it was made before the commencement of the winter's commercial operations enabled the Bank to procure northern funds, which every one knows are as "good as gold." We learn that the Bank has now more than twice the above amount of northern funds.

Georgia.—Last night's mail brought us several interesting items of intelligence from this state. The first is, that several murders have lately been committed by the Seminole Indians, and report says that a large party of that nation are under arms and determined on war. The Legislature of Georgia promptly authorized the Governor to adopt such measures of defence as he may deem proper.

In the House of Representatives, on the 12th inst., the following preamble and resolution were passed by a vote of 119 to 9:

"Whereas, the expression of opinion by the people of this State in their Legislative capacity, in favor of an individual who will unite their sentiments and meet their undivided support for the Chief Magistracy of the United States, is calculated to operate beneficially throughout the Union, and give to our fellow-citizens in every section of it, evidence of the unanimity which prevails on a subject so important and so deeply interesting to our common country:

"*Be it therefore Resolved*, That the people of this State look with confidence to the election of Andrew Jackson, to the high and responsible office of President, as a Hero, Statesman and Patriot, whose services in times of difficulty and danger, were freely rendered to the country; whose moderation, purity of character, and acquiescence in the voice of the majority, fully evince his Republicanism and his attachment to the laws and the Constitution; whose energy of mind, soundness of judgment and discretion in the Senate and in the field, eminently qualify him for and entitle him to an office, in which the exercise of those qualities is required, and the display of those virtues constantly elicited."

We discover, from a Message of the Governor, that the Secretary of War has given him an assurance that Georgia shall have all the land of the Creeks within her limits. On the strength of the Secretary's letter, the Governor says:

"It now appears to have been the intention of the parties to the instrument called the New Treaty, that Georgia should acquire all the Creek lands within her limits, and, as it is the intention which must control the construction of that instrument, it may be expected that Georgia will meet with no further obstacles to the occupation and settlement of the whole country."

So that one great bone of contention is happily removed.

The Milledgeville Recorder of Tuesday last says, "The session of the Legislature will terminate in the course of the present week—perhaps not before Saturday. The wild projects of the last Legislature, for making extensive Rail Roads and Canals, are abandoned. Whether the Board of Public Works will be continued is uncertain. The advantages resulting from the services of a skilful Engineer appear so obvious, that one of those now in the employment of the State will, we presume, be retained."

About sunset on Saturday last, a desperate attempt to escape was made by a number of Convicts in the Penitentiary. One of them had by some means procured an old musket, with which he fired at and wounded one of the sentinels on guard—this was the signal to the other convicts in the plot, and several of them having obtained a ladder, attempted to scale the wall. They were opposed by the Principal Keeper and his Assistants, who acted on the occasion with praiseworthy energy and firmness. The Principal Keeper, Mr. Williams, was knocked down, bruised and badly cut. One of the convicts was shot in the face during the contest within the building. Only two of them, named Pulaski and Moffett, got beyond the walls—being clogged with irons, they were soon overtaken; but having provided themselves in their retreat with fire arms, and refusing to surrender, they were both *shot dead.*—*Mil. Rec.*

A resolution has been introduced and referred to a select committee, in the Virginia Legislature, for the erection of a Statue or Monument to the Memory of Thomas Jefferson—responsive to the recommendation of the Governor's Message.—From the unanimity with which the resolution passed, and the temper of the community towards the memory of Mr. Jefferson, there is every reason to suppose that the resolution will assume the shape of a law.—*Ral. Reg.*

A Challenge.—The New York Enquirer states that the Boatmen of Whitehall are backed in the sum of $20,000 against the boatmen on the Thames, and are prepared to put their little skiff on board of a packet and embark whenever they receive an invitation from their colleagues near London bridge.

From the Rochester, N. Y. Telegraph, Dec. 12.

Singular Preservation of Life.—Mr. James Frazier, a merchant of this village, returning in a sulkey, the road being very rough, was thrown from his seat by a sudden bound of the vehicle, and in falling upon the wheel, was drawn under the sulkey, with his foot caught fast between two pieces which cross the shafts. This confined one foot, and while his head and shoulders were dragging over the hubs, the horse upon a smart trot, some persons, in attempting to stop the horse, frightened him into a canter. One wheel passed over Mr. F's arm, who soon after *fastened* his hands round the axeltree, and raised himself from the ground, in which position he sustained himself for a distance of more than a third of a mile, the horse running at the top of his speed, till he brought up against a bridge, and broke loose from the Sulkey! Mr. Frazier's arm and side were badly bruised and torn by rubbing against the wheel, and his clothes were literally rent in tatters, but we are happy to add, was not otherwise injured.

Gluttony.—In Herkimer, N. Y. a man ate 75 round clams, weighing nearly ten pounds, at a sitting. He had bet that he would eat 100.

Another.—In England a wager was lately determined, for a considerable amount, between a young butcher and a bull dog nine months old. The contest was which would eat most *hot tripe*. The odds were for some time in favor of the butcher; but when the tripe began to cool a little, the dog gained upon him and was finally declared the victor. Men like these are called '*hogs*,' but such comparisons are unjust—they are a libel on the character of swine.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Betts, Mr. Owen Haston to Miss Sarah Fletcher, all of this town.

At Adamsville, S. C. on the evening of the 19th inst. Dr. John Malloy, of Richmond county, to Miss Harriett D. third daughter of the late Shockley Adams Esq. of that place. [The Editor acknowledges receipt of an appropriate fee for this publication, viz. a nice slice of the wedding cake. He returns his congratulations and thanks to his patron—and he may now add, *patroness*.]

In Richmond county, on Tuesday the 12th inst., Mr. Duncan MacCormick, jr. to Miss Alla MacNair.

In the same county, on the 14th inst., Mr. Daniel Snead to Miss Martha Webb.

At Washington, N. C. on the 28th ult., Mr. Wm. T. Yeomans, Editor of the Washington Herald, to Miss Caroline J. Guthrie.

Near Newbern, N. C. on the 3d inst., Mr. Henry D. Machen, joint proprietor of the Newbern Sentinel, to Miss Penelope Spearman.

DIED,

In Richmond county, on the morning of the 13th inst., after a short but severe illness, Daniel Williamson, youngest son of Isaac Williamson, Esq., in the 21st year of his age.

At his father's residence, in the same county, on Saturday the 16th inst., Mr. Daniel A. Campbell, eldest son of Robert Campbell, Esq. Mr. C. was a young man of promising talents, and, for some time previous to his death, was preparing himself for the Gospel Ministry. He has left behind him numerous relations and friends to mourn their loss. They have, however, the cheering consolation to believe, that his immortal spirit is now at rest in the bosom of his Father and his God.—*Communicated.*

In the same county, on the evening of the 25th inst., suddenly, James Lock, son of Neal MacNair, Esq., aged about 12 years.

In Wilmington, on the 17th inst., Capt James McIlhenny, aged 59, well known and respected as the owner and commander, for many years past, of the packet schr. Regulator. Also, on the 21st, John M. Van Cleeff, Esq. aged 30.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Regulator, Nelson, Charleston.
" Carrier, Gill, Eastham.
Sloop Enterprize, Carter, Charleston.
Schr. Paragon, Tate, Baltimore.
" Alpha, Pierce, Kingston, Ja.
Brig Leopard, Perry, Providence.
Schr. Element, Stinson, St. Thomas.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Schr. William, Gray, Port Spain.
Brig Hiram, Williams, St. Thomas.
Schr. Nautilus, Orrison, Gloucester.

CLEARED,

Schr. Fornax, Doan, Savannah.
" Harriet, Pratt, Martinique.
" Concord, Staples, Martinique.
Brig Amstill, Vinson, Hayti.
" Dolly, Champlain, Havana.
Br. Brig Signal, Ring, Demarara.
Schr. Hope, Jurnagan, Philadelphia.
" Harriet, Gault, Curracoa.
" Jas. Monroe, Hall, New York.
" Hiram, Paddock, Hayti.
Brig Halcyon, Darling, New York,
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New York.
Schr. Hussar, Way, Charleston.
Sloop Sublime, Vail, Charleston.

Winter evenings should be occupied in reading by those who have not business to employ them. Nine tenths of mankind spend more time in positive idleness, neither in business, recreation, or needful repose, than is necessary, if employed in judicious reading, to make them very intelligent members of society, fit for the legislative hall. But how many are there who do not even read a newspaper.—They have not time, and can't afford the expense! yet they can idle away two or three hours in a day, and spend the price of half a dozen newspapers, or a share in a public library, for rum to pour down their necks.

Presbyterian Church.

THE annual Renting of Pews will take place in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday the 29th inst. at 12 o'clock. At the same time, all the Pews upon which balances remain unpaid, will be sold to the highest bidder.

JOHN MAC RAE, *Presdt. of the Board of Trustees.*

Dec. 27—1t

60 Paper.

Reams Superior Wrapping Paper,
10 do. do. Large do.
30 do. do. Super Royal do.
10 do. do. Broken or Tea Paper,
100 do. Foolscap and Letter do.

For sale low,

J. & S. BIRDSALL.

Dec. 26—99 8t

DRAWING OF THE

North and South Carolina Lottery,

Took place on Wednesday last. We had the pleasure of selling No. 29, 25, 5, which drew the handsome prize of 5,000 Dollars, to two Gentlemen of this place, and paid the cash on the same day.

The following Lotteries will be drawn this month and next.

Washington Canal Lottery.

TO BE DRAWN THIS DAY.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

50,000 Dollars,	2 of	2,000	Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,	2 of	1,390	Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,	15 of	1,000	Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,	30 of	500	Dollars,
4,000 Dollars,	52 of	100	Dollars,
3,000 Dollars,	104 of	50	Dollars,
2,500 Dollars,	1300 of	20	Do. &c.

Union Canal Lottery.

WILL BE DRAWN NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Whole Tickets, $6. Shares in proportion.

Odd and Even System, of Maryland.

To be drawn on Wednesday, the 17th January.

Tickets and Shares in the above Lotteries can be had at

Yates & McIntyre's,

Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.

December 27.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quantity raised.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac -	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple -	do	45	50
Peach -	do	62	75
Bacon -	lb	7	8
Beeswax -	do	26	27
Butter -	do	15	20
Bagging -	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	19	20
2d & 3d qual. -	do	16	18
Candles, Mould -	do	14	15
Spermaceti, -	do		34
Cotton -	100lbs	8 25	8 80
Corn -	bushel	65	70
Copperas -	100lbs		5
Flax -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel	80	85
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	6	6 50
Fine -	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings -	do	4	4 50
Mackerel -	do	4	5 50
Mullet -	do	6	6 50
Feathers -	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland -	gallon	90	1 25
Country -	do	43	45
Ginger -	lb	10	12
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12 -	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres, -	lb		
West India, -	do		
Iron -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	3	3 50
Flotant -	do	2 75	3
Lime -	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard -	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting -	do	30	35
Sole -	do	28	30
Bridle -	side	3	4
Lead, Bar -	lb	9	10
Logwood -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses -	gallon	40	
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	7½	8
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, -	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	18	20
Linseed -	gallon	80	1
Pork -	barrel	8	9
Pepper -	lb	21	22
Pimento -	do	30	
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 50	8
Others -	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	50	
Rice -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags -	lb	2	6
Shot -	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	11	12
Common -	do	9	10
Loaf -	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel	90	
Turks Island, -	do	85	90
St. Ubes, &c. -			
Salts, Epsom -	lb	25	30
Glauber -	do	6	7
Steel, American -	do	8	9
E. Blistered -	do	16	18
German -	do	17	18
Salt-petre -	do	12	15
Tallow -	do	10½	11
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson -	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	3 50	4
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x -	box	16	18
Verdigris -	lb	65	
Wheat -	bushel	1	1 10
Whiskey -	gallon	45	50
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 25	1 55
Port -	do	2 00	3 20
Malaga -	do	80	

Cheraw Marble Yard.

THE Subscribers have commenced business two doors east of the Black Store on Church Street, where they will supply those who may wish to call on them with MARBLE TOMB STONES, TABLETS and MONUMENTS, at the shortest notice, and the work will be executed in the neatest manner. All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will furnish Marble or Free-stone for Steps, Underpinning, Door and Window Sills, Caps, &c. for buildings.

ROBERTS & SWEETLAND.

Cheraw, December 1. 99-3t.

Sight to the Blind.

THE Subscriber having invented an entirely new, safe, and very successful instrument, for operating on a number of those diseases of the Eye, which are universally acknowledged to be very difficult to remove, or even to alleviate in any degree; intends to locate himself in Charleston for the purpose of restoring that sense, the privation of which is more to be deplored than all the other external senses united. The Instrument alluded to has been well tested, and has succeeded, not only in his hands, but in the hands of others, when the usual ones have failed in toto, and the disconsolate sufferers discharged both from private and public infirmaries as incurable. The subscriber will attend to all diseases of that delicate organ, having turned his particular attention to that department of the healing art for years past, and having availed himself of all the information, as to the most successful plans of cure now in use, both in the European and American Eye Infirmaries. Those born blind, can be almost invariably restored to sight, and that too when only a few months old. His credentials are open for the inspection of all those who may choose to call, either from interest or curiosity.

He will commence operating on 15th January, at Mr. S. Chisholm's Hotel, corner of King & George street, where patients can be well accommodated with board at a reasonable rate.

The indigent will be operated on gratis. He will operate on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Saturdays*, at 12 o'clock, and on those days and that hour, people who wish to consult him are particularly requested to call. J. HILLS, M. D.

Charleston, S. C. Dec. 27—99-3t

Trust Sale, Postponed.

THE Sale of Property conveyed by Deed of Trust to Jacob Rhodes and James McQueen, by R. C. Bunting, advertised to have taken place this day, is postponed until Thursday the first day of February next, at which time the Subscribers will proceed to sell, in the town of Lumberton, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, one Negro Boy, about 20 years of age, and a Negro Girl, aged about 18. Stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, together with a great variety of other property. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, by and with the consent of all concerned, a *Tract of Land*, containing 412 acres, on the east side and adjoining the Town of Lumberton, about 25 acres of which is cleared: a great proportion of the balance is capable of being highly improved, and will produce equal to any land in this section of country. The sale of wood and timber alone would be a lasting source of profit.

ALSO, 21 Lots in the Town of Lumberton, one of which contains ten acres, two of one acre each, and eighteen of half an acre each, upon one of which is a comfortable Dwelling House for a small family.

A credit of six months will be given, and the subscribers reserve to themselves the privilege of demanding, if they think proper, Notes negotiable at any of the Banks in Fayetteville, with satisfactory endorsers.

ARCH'D McQUEEN,
RICH'D C. RHODES,
DONALD McQUEEN.

Lumberton, Robeson county, Dec. 20, 1826—tds

N. B. The Lands and Lots, at any time previous to the sale, will be shewn to any person disposed to purchase, by R. C. Bunting, on the premises.

DRAWING OF THE

North and South Carolina Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

We, the Subscribers, having been requested to superintend the drawing of the North and South Carolina Lottery, *First Class*, do hereby certify, that the following were the Numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel, viz:

25, 29, 5, 19,

and that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above: that is to say, No. 25 was the first that was drawn; No. 29 was the second; No. 5 was the third; No. 19 was the fourth, and last drawn number.

Witness our hands, at the Town of Fayetteville, this 20th day of December, 1826.

P. J. MALLETT,
JOHN KELLY,
DUNCAN M'RAE,
L. D. HENRY.

From the preceding certificate it will be seen, what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the prizes in the North and South Carolina Lottery, First Class, with the order in which they were drawn, and the Managers have the honor to announce to the public, the following as the result.

The Tickets which drew the six highest prizes, are the following:

That having on it 25, 29, 5, in the order here specified, is entitled to $12,000
That having on it 25, 5, 29, in this order is entitled to $6,000
That having on it 29, 25, 5, in this order, is entitled to $5,000
That having on it 29, 5, 25, in this order, is entitled to $4,000
That having on it 5, 25, 29, in this order, is entitled to $2,500
That having on it 5, 29, 25, in this order, is entitled to $1,340

The Six Tickets which drew prizes of 1,000 Dolls. are those having on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn Numbers, in some one of their various orders, viz:

25, 29, 19, } 29, 19, 25, }
25, 19, 29, } $1,000 19, 25, 29, } $1,000
29, 25, 19, } 19, 29, 25, }

The Twelve Tickets which drew prizes of $500 are those having on them any other three of the drawn Numbers, in some one of their variours orders, viz:

25, 5, 19, } 29, 5, 19, }
25, 19, 5, } 29, 19, 5, }
5, 25, 19, } 500 Dolls 5, 29, 19, } 500 Dolls
5, 19, 25, } 5, 19, 29, }
19, 25, 5, } 19, 29, 5, }
19, 5, 25, } 19, 5, 29, }

The 156 Tickets which drew prizes of 50 dollars, are those having on them the 3d and 4th drawn Nos. viz: 5, 19. The 780 Tickets which drew prizes of 10 dollars, are all those having on them any other two of the drawn Numbers. And the 7800 Tickets which drew prizes of 5 dollars are all such as have any one of the drawn numbers on them.

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Managers.

Fayetteville, December 20, 1826.

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

Answer to Lord Byron's Lines on Love, beginning,

"Yes—Love indeed is light from Heaven,
A spark of that immortal fire—
With angels shared—by Alla given—
To lift from earth our low desire——

Oh, say not Love is light from Heaven,
A sacred flame of hallow'd birth!—
Oh, tell me not that Love is given
To lift the heart of man from earth—
No, no! 'tis but a chain to bind
The spirit to this earthly sphere;
To lull with false repose the mind,
And make this fleeting life *too dear.*
The soul that hath no earthly tie,
May cast a longing glance on high:
But those who taste the Heaven of Love,
Forget there is a Heaven above.
Then say not Love is light from Heaven,
A sacred flame of hallowed birth;
Then tell me not that Love is given,
To wean the soul of man from earth.

ON A WATCH.

Could but our tempers move like this machine,
Not urged by passion, nor delay'd by spleen,
But true to nature's regulating power,
By virtuous acts distinguish every hour;
Then life and health would follow as they ought,
The laws of motion and the laws of thought,
Sweet health to pass the present moments o'er,
And everlasting life when time shall be no more.

DRAFTS

ON NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON, for sale at all times, in sums to suit purchasers,
By E. L. WINSLOW.

United States Money for sale; Georgia and South Carolina Money wanted.

November 1. 91tf

State Bank Stock Wanted.

Enquire at this office.

November 22.—94tf.

Cheap Leather and Shoe Store.

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT AND SHOE
(MARKET SQUARE.)

THE Subscriber offers for sale an extensive assortment of Boots & Shoes, newly purchased, and comprising every description.

Also,

Sides Sole Leather.
" Wax'd Upper Leather.
" Grain do. do.
Lining Skins, Binding Skins, & Shoe Thread.

All of which will be sold, Wholesale & Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

N. B. Having engaged the service of a first rate Workman, I keep always on hand Boots & Shoes of town manufacture, which are warranted.

W. L. H.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

COTTON SAW GINS.

JUST received, a few of the improved Iron and Steel Plate COTTON SAW GINS, which are offered for sale cheap for cash or on a short credit, at the Auction Store of

HENRY W. AYER.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4—83-tf

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale, at their Auction Store,

50 Hhds. Molasses
10 do. prime Jamaica Sugar
15 do. Porto Rico and Muscovado do.
15 Hhds. N. E. Rum
5 Puncheons Jamaica Rum
30 Bags St. Domingo and Cuba Coffee
10 do Spice
60 Ps. Cotton Bagging
20 Bbls. Northern Gin
30 do Apple Brandy
23 do good brown Sugar
10 do loaf and lump Sugar
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine
20 crates Crockery, assorted
18 cases of Decanters and Tumblers
50 boxes 8 × 10 Window Glass
20 do 10 × 12 do do
9 do assorted Cotton Cards.

November 1. 91tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

A TANNER and CURRIER wanted.

H. G. NELSON.

October 4. 87tf.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

JUST published and for sale, wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce, 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.

October 4. 87tf.

Mansion Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful, steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.— 55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Lafayette Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5 4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cognac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1826. 85tf

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous;—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

I must have Money!

THOSE who owe me will recollect that all balances, due by note or open account, must be promptly paid, or arranged in some satisfactory way, by the 1st of January, as my own engagements require punctuality, and longer indulgence cannot be granted. JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, 5th Dec. 1826 —96-8t

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their Store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries, at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay Street, Fayetteville, No. Carolina.

R. T. GOODWIN has just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS*, &c., which he will sell wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved credit. Among the articles received, is

Swaim's celebrated PANACEA,

genuine. Thompson's *EYE WATER*, &c. &c.

October 25 90tf.

For Sale,

ON the 1st of January, 1827, that valuable unfinished three story *BRICK HOUSE*, and *LOT*, adjoining the residence of J. M. Dobbin and the Planter's Hotel, in the Brick Row, fronting on the north side of Hay street, 60 feet, and running back 40 feet, intended for two Stores and Dwellings.

The House might be finished at a little expense, and would be a desirable residence for a family, and as that part of the town is improving, the Stores might be rented to advantage. The sale will be positive. For further particulars, apply to J. M. Dobbin, or to WILLKINGS & CO.

Nov. 21—84-6t *Auctioneers.*

NEW CHEAP STORE.
CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,
Hardware and Cutlery,
China, Glass, and Queensware,
Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Currants, Almonds, Raisins.

Just received by Tillinghast's Boat,

10 Pipes Malaga sweet Wine,
5 qr. casks Madeira Wine,
4 boxes Cordials,
5 kegs Lemon Syrup;

ALSO, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Shellbark Nuts, Pearl Barley, Spanish Segars, Anchovies, Olives, &c. for sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

December 13. 97 3t.

ENTERTAINMENT,
BY W. CADE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Shepard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. He solicits the patronage of the public.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 91*tf.*

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Insurance against Fire, &c.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

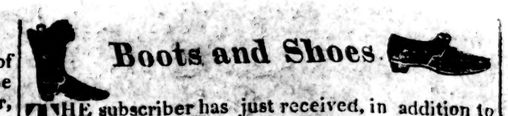
Notice.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of *Notes*, given to William Burns, late of this county, now deceased, for four hundred and fifty dollars, viz. nine for fifty dollars each, payable annually from the first day of January 1827, the said Notes bearing date the 4th of September, 1824, which Notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive, any kind of value for them.

his
ISAM × SCOTT.
mark.

Richmond County, Nov. 23, 1826. 95-3t:

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 Casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
100 qr boxes American Segars,
40 " " Spanish do.
1 pipe Cogniac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf.

Notice.

HAVING appointed Mr. *Joseph Baker* my AGENT, all persons indebted to me by Note or otherwise, are requested to make payment to him.

ROBERT DONALDSON.

November 15, 1826. 94 6w.

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super, do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1 -4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6 4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4 4 & 3 4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, nazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Similes, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English & American
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Ladders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes, &c.

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS,
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, makes their stock complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce and cash prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 ditto Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1826.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of *India, British, French, German, and American Goods*, which he will sell low for cash or approved paper.

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

The greater part of which have been purchased at auction sales, and therefore at the most reduced prices. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries, China and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. Shoes and Boots of every description. The Subscriber constantly receives from New York, enables him to offer, at all times, a large assortment of *new, fashionable, and desirable articles.*

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine this splendid and general assortment of goods, which they will certainly find it to their interest to do, as all will be sold at a very small advance on usual, for cash only.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Hollingsworth. He has made many improvements, and has now under the management of the most experienced workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive and tan hides for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

300 Sides Sole Leather at the usual credit of
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do
200 do Russet do do. 30 do
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do
500 do Wax and Grained Upper Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plasterers.*
Cash paid for Dry and Green Hides.

H. 6. 3

Fayetteville, December 13.

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find employ and good wages, by applying immediately to

H. 6. 3

December 13.

Glassware.

THE Subscribers have just received a large assortment of *FANCY GLASSWARE*, from the Glass Factory, consisting of Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Ticklers, Cruets, Cans, Plates, &c. which they offer for sale at *Boston prices.*

WILLIAMS & FENN.

December 13. 97

$50 Reward.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the night of the 13th inst., within one mile of Columbia, in Marion District, S. C., two Negroes, *JIM & EPHRAIM.*

Ephraim is about 21 years of age, rather small, well built, and very black, and had on, when he went away, trowsers of drab colored homespun, a homespun jacket, lined with red flannel, and a white wool hat.

Jim is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and nearly 6 feet high; had on when he went away, jacket and trowsers of drab colored homespun, and an old fur hat, said Jim can write, and has forged a pass for himself and Ephraim.

Said negroes were brought from Cumberland, North Carolina, where they will try to get back. The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure them in any Jail so that I get them again; and should any person kill either of said negroes, in attempting to take them, he will not be held liable for damages.

ARMER [illegible]

Dec. 4, 1826—97-3t

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Anson county, N. C., a Negro Man who calls his name ARCHY, and says he belongs to [illegible] of Sumpter District, S. C. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of dark complection. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take away, or he will be dealt with according to law in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISS.

Nov. 18, 1826—95 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, October Term, 1826.

Samuel B. Emmons } Original attachment, 150 acres of land, more or less, on the waters of Lanes and Flat Fork, joining Archibald Smith and others as Defendant's property.
John Holly. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Holly the above Defendant, has removed without the limits of this state—It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, that the said defendant appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Anson county, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in January next, and replevy, otherwise judgment by default, will be entered against him.

Witness, Wm. Dismukes, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday in October, 1826, and in the year of American Independence.

WM. DISMUKES, C. C.

94 6t—Price of Adv. $2 10.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, in the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, is dissolved, and all the effects of said concern have been conveyed in trust to the subscriber, for the purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible, and settle their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and give receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late Concern of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1826.—6-tf